

adversity during the long season, the Cowboys stayed together as a team and accomplished their goal of capturing a third Super Bowl in four seasons.

From Deion Sanders to Daryl Johnston, from Tony Tolbert to Nate Newton, the Cowboys achieved their goal through hard work and dedication to a single purpose. All across Texas, Cowboys fans salute the total team effort put forth on Super Bowl Sunday and throughout the season.

Although the headliners like Troy, Emmitt, and Michael deservedly received the majority of the spotlight, special recognition appropriately went to Texas Christian University's own Larry Brown, the Super Bowl's Most Valuable Player. A 12th round draft pick, Brown has shown admirable determination to rise to the top of the National Football League. As a graduate of TCU, I was especially pleased with his selection as MVP.

From all of your fans, Dallas Cowboys, thank you for a wonderful ride in Super Bowl XXX.

THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR  
TREATMENT OF THE HAND AND  
UPPER EXTREMITY AT THE  
UNION MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

HON. KWEISI MFUME

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 30, 1996*

Mr. MFUME. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring to the attention of my colleagues an innovative organization that is providing leadership and direction in the care of the millions of individuals afflicted with hand and upper extremity disorders and injuries. Included among these individuals are significant numbers of military personnel who suffer from repetitive motion disorders, loss of extremities, and other dysfunctional injuries to the hand.

The Raymond M. Curtis Hand Center at the Union Memorial Hospital has established a National Center for Treatment of the Hand and Upper Extremity. The mission of the center is the initiation of clinical guidelines for treatment, collection of data government, labor, and industry and leadership for training and research in the field of hand and upper extremity surgery.

It is estimated that more than 16 million people experienced upper extremity injuries, accounting for 90 million days of restricted activity and 16 million days lost from work in a year with a total direct and indirect cost of \$10

billion. In fact, one-third of all injuries, military and civilian, involve upper extremities.

The center and its staff have long been associated with the Army Medical Corps and as an expression of commitment to both the military and the field of hand surgery, the Curtis Hand Center has trained every Army hand surgeon since World War II at no expense to the Department of Defense. Staff from the hand center also regularly speak at Walter Reed Medical Center in Bethesda and the Bethesda Naval Hospital.

The national center is a cost-effective treatment for Maryland and the Nation. In 1992, the most frequent hand surgery procedure, carpal tunnel release, was performed by hand center staff at 22 percent below the average charge of other Maryland hospitals'. While maintaining the Curtis Hand Center's history of multidisciplinary cost-effective care, the national center will expand current patient capabilities and referral services to neighboring States. Outreach centers will be established throughout the State to provide localized care in areas not currently capable of treating hand and upper extremity injuries.

The national center also will train hand therapists in an effort to address the shortage of these professionals. The center will train occupational and physical therapists and develop a curriculum for this training that can be replicated at hospitals throughout the country. The hand center's current physician training capabilities are being expanded, including the staff's work with the armed services, regional hospital and universities, and foreign hand specialists.

At the core of the national center's work, though, is basic research on the future of hand surgery. Led by the hand center's research director, Dr. Thomas Burshart, the national center will be at the vanguard of research on nerve regeneration, carpal tunnel syndrome, and prosthetic devices.

The hand center has received several commendations in the past from the National Security Appropriations Subcommittee, which praised the center's work and the Appropriations Subcommittee on Veterans Affairs, Housing, and Urban Development, and Related Agencies, which recognized the important work of the center in 1994. Members of the center's staff are in ongoing discussions with the Department of the Army and the Office of Defense Health Programs to explore ways in which they may work together to further enhance the military's specialized surgical capabilities.

The center has and deserves broad-based support from all who come in contact with it,

from the Department of Defense to other health care professionals to the thousands of people who have been treated there. It is my hope that the center will be able to continue to grow and prosper, as it will clearly benefit all Americans. I invite all of my colleagues to visit the center, and to join me in supporting it in its mission.

RECOGNITION OF "PORTRAITS IN  
BLACK" BUFFALO SOLDIERS EXHIBIT

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, January 30, 1996*

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an important art exhibit recently opened in San Francisco. Sponsored by the African-American Historical and Cultural Society, "Portraits in Black" presents a detailed history of the Buffalo Soldiers—a select group of African-American soldiers and cowboys who fought heroically for our country at home and abroad.

Too often, the history of the Old West and the settling of the Western frontier has neglected to portray the important role played by these African-American soldiers and cowboys. Through a series of photos, narratives, and artifacts, "Portraits in Black" proudly advances the significance of the contributions made by these daring American heroes.

The Buffalo Soldiers have a long and proud history of association with the Presidio of San Francisco. The 9th Cavalry was stationed at the Presidio around the turn of the century. These soldiers served as an escort of honor for President Theodore Roosevelt. Some historians estimate as many as 500 Buffalo Soldiers are buried in the Presidio's National Cemetery.

Buffalo Soldiers were so named by native Americans in recognition of their courage and decency as warriors. Most of their achievements were not chronicled in history texts, making it very important for other avenues of learning, such as this exhibit, to flourish.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the work of the African-American Historical and Cultural Society for its role in presenting this magnificent exhibit. On behalf of the U.S. Congress, I join with the society and the many others who honor the Buffalo Soldiers for their important contribution to American history.